Hospitals—1918
Nurse Training Schools

Booker Washington Sanitarium

New Phone 321 — MEDICAL and SURGICAL — Southwestern 308

Corner Scott and Weaver Streets

Address all communications to Sanitarium, GAINESVILLE, TEXAS.

PHILADELPHIA PA INQUIRER
MAY 26, 1918

$1,000,000 WAR AID SOUGHT BY NEGROES

Would Build and Equip Hospital to Care for Wounded of Race

Want Own Doctors and Nurses; Show Loyal Support of Nation in Crisis

When the country declared war more qualified negroes volunteered than were at first accepted. When Congress began drafting and training negroes for the front in the blood-soaked trenches of France, with the promise of negro officers, and the anticipation of negro doctors and their nurses, they entered the war with a joyous will to do their part both at the home base and on the field of battle. They have given their best boys. They have bought bonds, and are buying thrift stamps. They have given to the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A. and to all other war funds, and have volunteered to help nurse the sick and do whatever the country demands or suggests.

In the beginning of the war the negroes anticipated unreasonable vexing social problems in the war work, of comforting and curing wounded negro soldiers, and began organizing local negro units to relieve the situation. Among the organizations endeavoring to become national in scope are the Colored Soldiers' Comfort Committee and the Crispus Attucks Circle for War Relief.

The immediate object of the Crispus Attucks Circle is to unite the many activities controlled by negroes in this vicinity engaged in war welfare work for more effective co-operation with the General War Welfare Council of the Philadelphia district and the Nation, that the negroes of the country might be in a position to offer a well-equipped base hospital for negro soldiers, aside from the hospitals in general.

The Mercy Hospital purchased a new plant, and launched a drive for better equipment, with the view of offering it to the government as a base hospital for negro soldiers.

Place on War Council

When the War Welfare Council of the Philadelphia District organized to fill the War Chest for the benefit of all soldiers without regard to race or creed the Circle sought to find some way to co-operate with the Council, and were largely instrumental in having the negroes given recognition in the War Welfare Council through the appointment of Hon. J. C. Asbury a member of the Executive Committee, and the appointment of other negroes to solicit funds.

When members of the race return from the front with missing legs, empty sleeves, blasted bodies and blinded eyes they want negro doctors and negro nurses to attend them. And a hospital where they may be visited by their relatives and friends. To that end they are planning a campaign to raise one million dollars.

PLAN HOSPITAL BASE FOR NEGRO SOLDIERS

New York Age—1918

(Special to THE NEW YORK AGE.)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Mercy Hospital has offered to the United States Government the property known as the Divinity School of the Episcopal Church, Fifteenth and Woodland avenue, West Philadelphia, as a hospital base for Negro soldiers, where colored physicians and nurses will be recognized.

Among those interested in the project are prominent white and colored citizens of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland, and a campaign was begun this week to secure the support and co-operation of colored Americans throughout the country in this project.

Officials of Mercy Hospital of which Dr. A. B. Jackson is superintendent, state that up to this time nowhere in the United States has any definite and specific provision been made for the care of convalescent Negro soldiers and officers returning from France wounded and crippled, nor is there a recreation center for colored soldiers when away from duty.

To meet this emergency Mercy Hospital has secured an option on the property in West Philadelphia, which comprises eight acres of ground and large institutional buildings.

The total sum required for final ownership and equipment will be $200,000. Negroes throughout the country are asked to send all subscriptions to Nathan T. Folwell, president of the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia, who is treasurer.

PHILA PA NORTH AMERICAN
JUNE 16, 1918

$10,000 RAISED BY DRIVE FOR NEGRO SOLDIER HOSPITAL

Ten thousand dollars has been obtained in the drive for funds to establish a base hospital and recreation center for negro soldiers and sailors at Fiftieth street and Woodland avenue.

The campaign is being conducted here under the auspices of the Crispus Attucks Circle for War Relief. To Crispus Attucks, a negro slave, is attributed the honor of shedding the first drop of blood in the American revolution. The plan of a base hospital for negro soldiers originated with the Mercy Hospital, Seventeenth and Lombard streets.

THANKS MR. SCOTT

Miss Frances Reed Elliott, formerly head nurse of the John A. Andrew Memorial Hospital, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, who was the first colored nurse enrolled [illegible] No. 1-A has also written Mr. Scott to express her appreciation of his action in having her enrolled and commissioned by the American Red Cross Society.

6-3-18 Th Nashville Globe.

PHILA PA PUBLIC LEDGER
JUNE 2. 1918

MILLION DOLLARS ASKED FOR NEGRO BASE HOSPITAL

The campaign to raise $1,000,000 for an exclusively negro-base hospital will begin next Sunday. The hospital will be located at Fiftieth street and Woodland avenue, the site of the former Episcopal Divinity School. The funds will be used to purchase, equip and maintain a hospital and convalescent home where negro soldiers invalided home may be cared for by physicians and nurses of their own race. The campaign is being conducted by the Crispus Attucks Circle for War Relief.

The formal opening of the drive will be featured by a mass-meeting next Sunday at the Olympia Theatre, Broad and Bainbridge streets, at which Emerson C. Harrington, Governor of Maryland, will preside.

WACO TEX HERALD
JUNE 5, 1918

Negro Nurses Will Be Trained at Prairie View

Times-Herald Correspondence.

College Station, Tex., June 4.—In the hope of meeting the demand for trained negro nurses, a two-year course in nursing will be inaugurated at the Prairie View normal and Industrial Institute at Prairie View, beginning next September, announces Dr. W. B. Bizzell, president of A. and M. college. The course will be given under the direction of Dr. J. G. Osborne who is a graduate of Bishop [illegible] and who has done graduate [illegible] Leonard university and the [illegible]ty of Chicago, and who, after [illegible] an internship in one of [illegible] hospitals in Philadelphia, [illegible]arge of the leading negro [illegible]al in the country for two years. The course promises to be quite popular.

N Y C AMERICAN
JUNE 10, 1918

Ground Is Broken for Hospital for Negroes

Ground was broken yesterday afternoon for the McDonough Memorial Hospital, for colored persons, on One Hundred and Thirty-third street, near Fifth avenue. With the co-operation of Surgeon-General Gorgas, a great drive was started to raise $100,000 in time to care for wounded colored troops on their return.

Major Harry J. Watson, of Base Hospital No. 1, broke the ground. The ceremonies were under the direction of Dr. William A. Sinclair, director of the campaign, and Dr. A. St. Clair-Jones, chairman of the campaign committee. Other speakers were Andrew B. Humphries, the Rev. H. C. Bishop and Dr. Richard A. Taylor. A parade through a part of Harlem was included in the ceremony.

N Y C POST
MAY 28. 1918

For Negro Soldiers.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EVENING POST:

SIR: I am a Southern woman, and know what the negro has meant and does mean to this country. No foreigners have come to our shores that more deserve our help than do they. At present the negroes of New York city are making a drive for funds to build the McDonough Memorial Hospital, where our colored troops, coming from the war zone, will be taken care of. Thousands of negroes are helping us fight for democracy. It is as little as we can do to help them build this hospital. Any checks sent to me will be turned over to the committees' treasurer, William Jay Schieffelin, 170 William Street.

HELEN G. WOODRUFF
(Mrs. Lewis B. Woodruff).

New York, May 25.

BERT WILLIAMS BACK FROM WEST BADEN

The Dallas News 10-12-18

Bert A. Williams is back from West Baden, Ind., where he was a patient at Waddy's Sanitarium for sixteen days. He is walking about with his old-time vigor and has many nice things to say of "Waddy," the well-known colored rubber and bath attendant, who is the only race man to conduct a sanitarium at West Baden. Mr. Waddy has been at the springs for more than sixteen years.

LOS ANGELS CAL TIMES
AUGUST 18, 1918

Colored Nurses.

AT THE Los Angeles County Hospital eighteen physicians and internes and 143 students and graduate nurses filed a protest with the County Supervisors against the admission of colored women into the hospital, to train for nurses.

Those who have experienced the tender care bestowed on the sick and suffering by southern "mammies" would not, I think, sympathize with this protest.

PHILA. STANDARD & TIMES
MARCH 2, 1918

The only Negro [illegible] hospital in the United States is located in Memphis, Tenn. In the nine months of its existence 284 patients have been received. Seven converts have been made from the hospital, and the influence of the institution in this community of 75,000 Colored people cannot be estimated in figures. A training school for nurses and a free dispensary have lately been established.

The Catholic community in which this hospital is located is composed entirely of converts. One of them was formerly the Negro pastor of an Episcopalian church, and the others are laborers from Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS LA PICAYUNE
APRIL 29, 1918

Negroes Aiding Nurses' Home.

Negro organizations of New Orleans are keeping their promise to aid in the erection of the Providence Sanitarium and Training School for Nurses, the hospital for negroes, where negro physicians and nurses may be trained. At the last meeting of the board of administrators, which is composed of prominent members of the race, the following contributions were received: First District Baptist Association, $25; Security Benevolent Association, $37.70. The board also received a donation of $2.50 from William Porter, of Franklin, La.

CHICAGO ILL TRIBUNE
DECEMBER 10, 1918

Lake Park Ave. Hospital for Negroes to Open

The Lake Park Avenue hospital, 4147 Lake Park avenue, an institution for the Negroes of the south side, will be opened today. The new hospital has a capacity of 100 beds. Drs. E. W. Prince, I. H. Hallaway, S. W. Smith, and M. J. Brown are associated in the management.

Hospitals, Nurse Training Schools - 1918

Pledges amounting to $27,894 have been raised for the Wheatley-Provident Hospital in Kansas City, Mo. Three donations of one thousand dollars each were given by William Volker, Charles W. Armour, New Era Lodge number forty, Knights of the Pythias; the percentage from Tag Day collections amounted to $1,512; the Kansas City Railway Company contributed five thousand dollars, and there were twenty-four pledges between one and five hundred dollars. It is planned to dedicate the building in April.

Rosedale Colored Hospital, Rosedale, Miss
Colored Home
Armour
Mercy

The Crisis March 1918. P. 245.

Colored physicians of Detroit, Mich., are preparing to establish the Dunbar Memorial Hospital. They are being opposed by an institution which proposes to sell stock and make money out of a hospital movement. The trustees of the Dunbar Hospital are Mrs. Mary Cole, Mrs. A.F.Henson, Mrs. William Stone, Mr. Rev. Mr Barnes, W.L. R.L.Bradby, Dr. W.E.Johnson, and Messrs. R.C.Dean, William Osby and Bert Scott

William Stone,

The Crisis. December 1918. Page 89.

A Catolic Negro Hospital has been established in Memphis, Tenn. In nine months 284 patients have been recieved. It has lately added a training school for nurses and a free dispensary.

The Crisis May 1918. P. 33.

Baker Emergency Hospital in Jackson Ward, Richmond, Va., has over one hundred patients and is, according to the Times Dispatch, A well-organized, well- equipped, beautifully managed emergency hospital,-and the colored people are doing it all them-selves. Mary E.Carter is superintendent.

The Crisis, December 1918. Page 89.

A $15,000 colored annex to the white hospital in Paris, Ky., has been completed. Colored citizens are raising money to furnish and equip it.

The ~~Master~~ Crisis 1918. P. 295.

Wilson Hospital
Chattanooga Tenn

Hospitals – 1918
Nurse Training Schools.

BELLEVUE OPENS TO COL. DOCTORS

Activity of Urban League Brings Long Sought Result—Coloured Medical Men May Now Apply for Internships

Amsterdam News.
March 2, 1918.

On Tuesday, March 5, at 4 o'clock, a conference was held in the office of the Bellevue Board of Trustees, First avenue and 26th street, between a Committee interested in the question of securing the appointment of coloured internes in the New York hospitals and the Board of Trustees of the Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.

The committee comprised L. Hollingsworth Wood, President of the National League on Urban Conditions Among Negroes; James Weldon Johnson, Field Secretary of the National Urban League; Dr. William vancement of Colored People;; Eugene Kinckle Jones, Executive of the National Urban Leogue; Dr. William P. Hayes, pastor of the Mt. Olivet Baptist Church, and Alrutheus A. Taylor, Industrial Secretary of the Urban League.

The followin g members of the Bellevue Board of Trustees were present:

Dr. John W. Brennan, President; John G. O'Keefe, Secretary; James K. Pauldign, Leopold Stern, Samuel Sachs, James A. Farley, Henry C. Wright, Bird S. Color, Ex-officio.

Mr. Wood briefly outlined the purpose of the conference stating that the committee wished to get some expression from the trustees of these hospitals on the question of admitting qualified colored people to their interne staff.

Mr. Jones and Mr. Johnson were asked to state the case for the committee.

Mr. Jones said in part: "The colored people of New York feel that there is a prejudice against Negroes being admitted as internes in Bellevue Hospital. We should like to convey to them from you a message that would alter this impression.

"We want to know if color is a determining factor in your election of internes. If our young students of medicine fedlt that they would be admitted on basis of merit rather than color, we are certain that more of them would apply for the examinations based upon which appointments are made.

Mr. Johnson corroborated generally what Mr. Jones had said, and in addition he asked if any law had been passed or is now conntemplated to require at least one year interneship on the part of physicians before they might practice in the State of New York.

It ws definitely stted by the trustees that no such law had been passed, and so far as known none is contemplated.

Mr. O'Keefe, Secretary to the Board of Trustees, cited a part of his letter under date of February 20th to Mr. Taylor, in which he said: "Relative to the question of interneships such appointments in Bellevue and allied hospitals are made solely on ability and merit of candidates regardless of race or creed."

Mr. Samuel Sachs said that the colored people of New York City should be told that any colored person applying for appointment as interne at these hospitals would be judged solely on ability and merit, and that investigation of any claims to the contrary would be welcomed. He further expressed a desire that he be personally informed in advance conconcerning the number of coloured persons qualified or qualifying for examination and especially when any one of them contemplates being examined.

Request was also made by the Bellevue authorities that a list of coloured men now studying in the New York medical colleges be secured and referred to them, that they might be at any moment conversant with conditions.

The attitude expressed was to the effect that ability and merit are the sole qualifications for the candidates, and that qualified young coloured doctors may look forward to a hopeful future with respect to becoming members of the interne staff of Bellevue and llied hospitals.

THE MacDONOUGH HOSPITAL

For several years the coloured medical men of this city and State have strenuously and nobly fought for a hospital to meet the needs not only of the medical men but the pressing and often neglected needs of the growing coloured population as well.

This fight now nears conclusion. We understand that within two years the license for the proposed MacDonough Hospital will be revoked and that for the following fifty years no other opportunity will be offered to build a race hospital in this city. The success or failure of this long fight rests completely with the coloured people of this State. It is waged in their interests. It is for their benefit. It is to save their civilization and insure their future health and progress by keeping the Medical Profession open to the race. It rests with them whether it shall succeed or fail. Several whites, in sympathy with the movement, have promised to donate the major part of the amount needed. But the coloured people must start the ball rolling. They must show, by Sacrifice and Service, that they really need and deserve this hospital. A campaign is now on to raise $50,000. Will the race start the ball rolling?

HOSPITAL OPENS POST GRADUATE CLINIC

The Freeman

NOTED INSTITUTION HAS PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS COMING FROM ALL PARTS OF UNITED STATES FOR SPECIAL TRAINING.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 12.—Provident Hospital has opened up a new department—a post-graduate course which is attracting attention all over the country. It was the first institution in the country to give young women an opportunity to become trained nurses. From this school, there are graduate nurses practicing in all parts of the United States. Now comes the post-graduate department to fill a long felt need among the doctors in this country. The chief factor in the post-graduate department is Dr. George C. Hall, one of the most successful surgeons in the United States. He has been a part of Provident Hospital since it was founded. His success has been so phenomenal that a number of hospitals in the south have been named in honor of him.

The Staff a Good One.

On the staff is Dr. George C. Hall, Dr. Edmund Andrews, Dr. Clifford Robinson, Dr. Axel Werelius, Dr. Philipp E. Krereuscher, Dr. Emmett Printy, Dr. Boyd S. Gardner, Dr. A. W. Williams, Dr. Carl G. Roberts, Dr. Roscoe Giles, Dr. H. A. Turner, Dr. Julian Lewis, Dr. Law Blanchet, Dr. G. McBeth, Dr. H. Reginald Smith and Dr. Gordon Jackson. The physicians and surgeons are graduates of the best medical universities in the north and have years of experience. The services thus far has been such a benefit to the physicians who have taken the course that they have sent word all over the country that Provident post-graduate course should be patronized by every physician and surgeon who desires to make advanceemnt.

The Work Given.

The doctors can take work in general surgery, reconstructive and orthopedic surgery, gynocology, eye, ear, nose and throat, medicine and physical diagnosis, pediatrics, roentgenology and X-ray diagnosis, special course in practology, urology, clinical pathology and anatomy.

An Opportunity Today.

The administration of Provident Hospital realizing their responsibility to the medical men and being alive to the fact that the President of the United States and the Surgeon General of the United States Army have been advocating and urging the medical profession to be ready and prepared to take care of the additional work that has been placed on them both at home and broad, have founded the Provident Hospital Post-Graduate School. This school by demonstrating the new methods of the reconstructed practice of medicine and surgery which have been rewritten along the lines of practice and application in the treatment and cure of injury and disease, equips the busy practicing for greater success. The courses are so given that after two or three weeks of interesting study and actual practice, the doctor will go back to his practice equipped to give his people better service is a much larger field of work and thereby substantially increase his own earnings. For information write Dean George C. Hall, Provident Hospital, 16 West 36th street, or Dr. Carl G. Roberts, Registrar.

Luncheon Party Aboard Houseboat at Palm Beach

N. Y. HERALD
FEBRUARY 27 1918

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Untermyer Entertain Friends—Mrs. Richard Croker to Give Indian Recital.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]

PALM BEACH, Fla., Tuesday.—Mr. Otto H. Kathn is ntertaining at his Ocean Point cottage Mr. Henry Worthington Bull. Mr W. Forbes Morgan and Captain C. Ball, Md. John Edward Lowber Welsh and Mrs. Edward Browning.

More than $3,000 was raised last night for the Pine Ridge Hospital for Negroes, the result of a lecture given by Mr. Irving Bacheller, called "Within Ninety Feet of the German Trenches." The lecture, which was given in the Royal Poincia ballroom, was preceded by a short talk by Mrs. Frederick Edey setting forth the needs of the hospital.

Mrs. Richard Croker is a new recruit to the field of the Red Cross workers here and has announced that on Sunday evening she will give an Indian recital consisting of legends, tribal songs and dances. Mrs. Croker's Indian name is Ketaw Sequoyah, and she is of the Cherokee tribe. She will be assisted by Peasme Squeet (Floating Cloud), of the Chippewa tribe. The proceeds of the entertainment will go to the Palm Beach Auxiliary of the American Red Cross.

Mrs. Charles Oakes, of New York, has arrived here with her mother, Mrs. G. de La Montagne Ludlam, to remain until the middle of March.

BELLEVUE TO ADMIT COLORED INTERNES

Mar. 16, '18.
New York Age

In the future Negro internes will be admitted to Bellevue Hospital. This decision was reached and made public by the Board of Trustees of the Bellevue and Allied Hospitals after a conference in which well-known white and colored citizens participated.

Samuel Sachs stated that the colored people of New York City should be told that any Negro applying for appointment as interne at these hospitals would be judged solely on ability and merit, and that investigation of any claims to the contrary would be welcomed. He further expressed a desire that he be personally informed in advance concerning the number of Negroes qualified or qualifying for such examination, and especially when any one of them contemplates being examined.

Request was also made by the Bellevue authorities that a list of Negroes now studying in the New York medical colleges be secured and referred to them, that they might be at any moment conversant with conditions.

The attitude expressed was to the effect that ability and merit are the sole qualifications for the candidates, and that qualified young Negro doctors may look forward to a hopeful future with respect to becoming members of the interne staff of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.

The committee in conference comprised L. Hollingsworth Wood, president of the National League on Urban Conditions Among Negroes; James Weldon Johnson, field secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Eugene Kinckle Jones, executive secretary of the National Urban League; Dr. William P.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 7

M'DONOUGH ASSN. BREAKS GROUND ON LAST SUNDAY

Stupendous Ceremonies Mark Greatest Civic Movement in Colored Harlem as 10,000 Persons Look On—Hon. Wm. M. Bennett Presides — Sinclair Given Ovation

New York 6 1 3 18

New Yok, June 11.—The race in Harlem outstripped itself and measured up to expectations when on last Sunday afternoon fully 10,000 of its members were out to witness the breaking of ground for the McDonough Memorial Hospital, to be erected on 133d Street, between Lenox and Fifth Avenues. Upon invitation from the officers of the association, headed by Director of the Campaign Dr. William A. Sinclair, of Philadelphia, Pa., and Dr. A St. Clair Jones, the members of the Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Elks, Foresters and other organizations assembled at their headquarters in the Lafayette Lodge Rooms, 7th Avenue and 131st Street, and escorted by the 15th Regt Band, paraded up 7th Avenue to 136th Street, east to Lenox, then south to 133rd Street, turning east to the scene of action, where they were given tumultuous applause.

Everything worked like a charm for the promoters of the movement, weather conditions being ideal. The ceremonies were presided over by the Hon. William M. Bennett, who was introduced to the audience in well chosen words by Dr. A. St. Clair Jones. Once in the saddle Mr. Bennett adhered strictly to his program which was as follows:

Music, "America," 15th Regt. Band, audience singing; Scripture reading, Rev. F. A. Cullen, pastor of Salem M. E. Church; prayer of consecration, Rev. Dr. A. R. Cooper, of Bethel Church; breaking of ground, Major F. Passmore Berens, M. R. C.; music, "The Star-Spangled Banner"; address, Major Harry J. Watson, representing Surgeon General Gogas, U. S. Army; address, Andrew B. Humphrey; address, Archdeacon Henry L. Phillips, D. D., Philadelphia, Pa.; music, "Onward, Christian Soldiers"; address, Rev. Dr. Hutchins C. Bishop, of St. hilip's Church; address, Right Rev. Bishop John Hurst, Baltimore, Md.; address, Dr. Wm. A. Sinclair, Director of Campaign; music, "Battle Hymn of the Republic"; telegrams and letters of regret were received from U. S. Senator Wm. M. Calder, U. S. Senator James Wadsworth, Surgeon General Gorgas, U. S. A.; Commissioner of Public Charities Bird S. Coler, Commissioner of Health Royal S. Copeland and Congressman Walter M. Chandler.

It was Dr. Sinclair, the Director of the Campaign, who received loud and vociferous applause, when in the course of his remarks he said that he wanted the war to go on until a true democracy is planted the world over, and the Stars and Stripes placed on the Parliament building in the seat of the German Empire.

The work of the association is now so firmly embedded in the minds of the race that for any one at this day and time to attempt to show signs of obstruction, help will not only have the officers to combat, but 10,000 of the race's best men and women. Through the efforts of Dr. Sinclair and his co-workers, the recent drive that was carried on netted $3,500, which is now in the Chelsea Bank to the credit of the association, to say nothing of the campaign that is being waged in the financial district, of which Wm. J. Scheffelin is Treasurer.

INTEREST ARROUSED IN TIDEWATER HOSPITAL

The Journal & Guide

Enthusiastic Meeting Held And New Impetus Given To Worthy Institution

March 23, 1918

Every available seat was taken at the meeting held last Tuesday night in the auditorium of Booker T. Washington High School in interest of Tidewater Hospital, and approximately $300 was raised in cash and subscriptions—mostly subscriptions. The principal address was delivered by Attorney Armond W. Scott of Washington, D. C., who besides being one of the most prominent colored members of the District bar is grand exalted ruler of the Elks in the United States. Mr. Scott is a forceful and eloquent speaker and after making an earnest plea for the hospital thrilled his audience with a ringing war message. He was introduced in a most fitting way by Mr. W. W. Foreman, a member of the Hospital campaign committee.

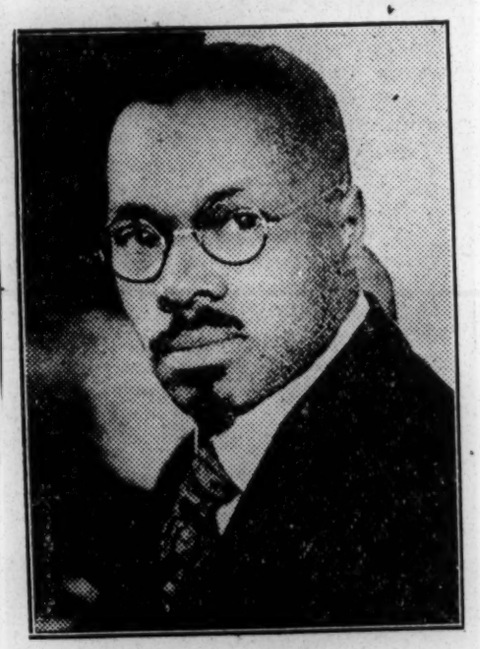
Mr. James C. Gordon, of the firm of Phillip Levy & Co., was present and after making an impressive and earnest address, in which he appealed to the colored citizens to consider the urgent local need of a colored hospital and demonstrate their capacity for doing things worth while by meeting this need. He told them that the white people of the city stood ready to render assistance whenever the colored people demonstrated that they had done their part, and presented amid much applause, a donation of $100.00 as contribution from his firm.

Other speakers were Mr. C. H. Oliver, secretary of the campaign committee and Dr. Wilbur A. Drake, surgeon-in-charge. P. B. Young presided. Music was furnished by the Premier Military Band and the Holy City Quartette.

DR. R. C. HASKELL APPOINTED SUPT. OF NEW HOSPITAL

St. Louis

Building No. 2 for Colored City Patients to Open About Jan. 1, Will Give Employment to More Than One Hundred—New Superintendent Has Had Considerable Experience.



DR. R. C. HASKELL.

It has been announced by Dr. Shutt, Hospital Commissioner of St. Louis, that he has appointed Dr. R. C. Haskell Superintendent in charge of the City Hospital No. 2, at Garrison and Lawton avenues. Dr. Haskell's appointment will meet the general approval of the good citizens of St. Louis because of his peculiar fitness for the place. He was the first Negro interne at the Kansas City Hospital six years ago, and since coming to this city has enjoyed a nice practice in his profession, and the highest confidence of his fellow physicians.

Dr. Haskell is a native St. Louisan, a graduate of Sumner High, and after spending three years at Howard University, finished and received his degree at Meharry Medical College,

Monday morning, Dec. 16, he will begin special work at the City Hospital, which will fit him for his duties at the new Hospital No. 2, which will be opened Jan. 1, 1919.

The appointment was made by Dr. C. H. Shutt, Hospital Commissioner, and has been approved by Hon. John Schmoll, Director of Public Welfare, City of St. Louis.

The following list shows the personnel of which the new hospital will consist:

Personnel Branch City Hospital No. 2.

1 Superintendent—$150 month and keep.
1 Clerk—$95 month.
1 Stenographer-Clerk—$75 month.
1 Storekeeper—$75 month.
1 Resident Surgeon & Gynecologist—$100 month and keep.
1 Resident Physician—$100 month and keep.
2 to 4 Senior Internes—$75 month and keep.
8 to 12 Junior Internes—$25 month and keep.
1 Auxiliary Supt. of Nurses—$110 month and keep.
1 Asst, Supt of Nurses—$80 month and keep.
10 to 14 Graduate Nurses—$50 month and keep.
20 to 30 1st year Pupil Nurses—$9 month and keep.
8 to 12 2nd year Pupil Nurses—$12 month and keep.
2 Clerks for Receiving Room—$75 month.
2 Doormen—$70 month.
6 Porters—$30 month and keep.
4 Stretcher Carriers—$30 month and keep.
1 Chief Cook—$75 month.
1 First Assistant Cook—$65 month and keep.
1 Second Assistant Cook—$60 month and keep.
4 to 6 Dining Room Girls—$25 month and keep.
1 Head Seamstress—$35 month and keep.
1 Assistant Seamstress—$25 month and keep.
8 Scrubwomen—$25 month and keep.
2 Institutional Telephone Operators—$35 month and keep.
1 Instituitonal Social Service Worker—$55 month and keep.
2 to 4 Orderlies—$30 month and keep.
1 Page—$40 month.
1 Pharmacist—$75 month.
2 to 3 Institutional Elevator Men—$25 month and keep.
Roentgenologist—$150 month and keep.
1 Roentgenologist's Helper—$50 month and keep.
1 Keeper of Quarters—$35 month and keep.
1 Carpenter—city scale of wages.
1 Painter—city scale of wages.
1 Plumber—city scale of wages.
2 to 3 Heating Firemen—$2.75 day.

St. Louis to Have Separate Hospital

The Birmingham

ST. LOUIS, MO., Oct. 24.—The Board of Aldermen last week passed an ordinance appropriating $62,000 for the purchase of property at Garrison and Lawton avenues as a site for a hospital for Negroes. The city now cares for Negro patients in a ward in the city hospital. A separate institution has been urged by the Health Department and the Negroes themselves.

The board appropriated $100,000 to defray expenses of the city sanitarium. Money for the sanitarium can be obtained only by ordinance.

SANITORIUM TO OPEN SOON

April 5, 1918

New State Institution to Care For Colored Tuberculosis Patients

Richmond, Va., April 3.—The Piedmont Sanitorium, the state institution for care and treatment of colored patients suffering from tuberculosis, will begin operation within the next week.

Piedmont Sanitorium, is one of the outgrowths of an aroused public sentiment, and is the first state institution of the kind devoted exclusively to the needs of the Negro sufferers from tuberculosis. The institution is ideally located, the buildings constructed for the work being in the center of a farm which contains 310 acres. The complete plans in time to come will provide for the needs of 800 patients.

DR. DAVIS RETURNS TO ST. LOUIS

Dr. Edward J. Davis, formerly resident physician of Provident Hospital, of this city, after fifteen years of service for the U. S. Government among the Zuni Indians of New Mexico, has returned to the city where he will begin anew the practice of his profession.

12-13-18

Dr. Davis is a graduate of Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., and of Harvard Medical School, Boston, Mass. Thirteen years ago he married Miss M. Louise Moseley, a member of one of the leading families of St. Louis. Their many friends will note with pleasure their return in our midst. His office and residence are located at 3114 Lawton. Phone Central 8375-R.

The Christian Recorder 2-14-18

A new, fully-equipped, modern hospital and training school for nurses is soon to be opened in Detroit, Mich., by members of the race, under the supervision of Dr. D. C. Northcross. It is to be incorporated under the name of the Mercy Hospital and Nurses' Training School.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 7

Hospitals — 1918

Nurse Training Schools

New Hospital at Christianburg, Va.

(By Wm. Anthony Eery, Hampton,)

Cambria, Va., May—Christiansburg Industria l Institute for the Training of Colored Youth, founded in 1866, now has a fine new hospital. The dedication of the hospital was one of the events of Commencement week, May 12 to16.

Miss Agnes L. Tierney made the address of presentation on behalf of the Board of Managers of the Friends' Freedman's Association of Philadelphia; the address of acceptance was made on behalf of the Hospital Board by R. I. Roop, Christianburg.

Principal A. E. Long's statement follows;

"The hospital building and equipment are the results of the initative of the local white people who contributed about one-third of its cost, which is $88.000. When they raised their part of the fund, three of the four white churches in town suspended services on one Sunday morning and a union service was held at the other in interest of the project. The remainder of the money was given by a Quacker lady of Philadelphia whose name is withheld on request.

"The maintenance of the Hospital will be by local support, furnished largely by white people of the community. Te hospital is under the direction of a Board elected by the contributors. On this Board of nine white and one colored are the President of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg, the President of the Radford Normal School for women, the Commonwealth Attorney for the county, a prominent lawyer, a banker, and five other white business men. The Principal of the Christiansburg Institute is a member of the Board.

"It is proposed that there shall be a white nurse who will take charge of the hospital and who will make her head-quarters there. She will give one part of her time to visiting in the county and a part t osuperintendance. The resident nurse will be a colored woman who will direct the training of the girls and will be assisted by local physicians."

WANT NEGRO NURSES

Drive for $1,000,000 Will Be Started on Tuesday.

Because negro soldiers want negro nurses to care for them when they are wounded, the Crispus Attucks Circle, an organization of colored, people of this city, will conduct a drive from May 28 to June 15 in Delaware, New York, New Jersey, Maryland and this State for $1,000,000 to equip and maintain the new Mercy Hospital, at Fiftieth street and Woodland avenue, which can care for 1000 soldiers at one time, and also to obtain instructors to teach the cripples new trades to earn a living after the war.

The Mercy Negro Hospital, at Seventeenth and Fitzwater streets, last Thursday purchased the Episcopal Divinity School, at Fiftieth street and Woodland avenue, for a new site for a hospital to care for wounded negro soldiers.

It is planned to unite all the negro churches and fraternal bodies in the five States, and, with the help of some white people, put the new hospital on a firm basis. Today thousands of negroes are on the trains speeding to every city, town and hamlet in the five States and tomorrow they will set up headquarters for the start of the campaign the next morning.

The movement is backed by many prominent people of this city. State Senator William C. Sproul, Republican nominee for Governor, has indorsed the movement on behalf of the Union League. John Wanamaker has given a window in his store for a display. Cardinal Gibbons, Governor Brumbaugh and the Governor of Maryland also have indorsed the movement. The negroes have expressed a desire not to have any movie stars help them, but want some tip-top Americans from Washington to come to this city to aid the drive, and it is probable that several prominent men will help.

With 90,000 American negroes abroad and in the cantonments, negro nurses are now in Washington to gain official recognition from the Red Cross for colored nurses. At any hour they may be recognized and sent hurrying to the battlefields to care for the wounded negro soldiers.

Letters asking for help have been circulated among well-to-do Philadelphians. Fearing that some people would not contribute to a negro cause, the appeal is made that the bullets tear into a negro just the same as into a white man.

The little old Episcopal Divinity School will hold its sessions next year in St. Andrew's Church, on Eighth street above Spruce. The sum of $10.000 has been paid on the new hospital by the negroes and $120,000 is yet to be paid. The headquarters for the Crispus Attucks Circle in Philadelphia is at No. 149 South Broad street, a store, with many flaring posters adorning the windows and doors.

RACE REMEMBERED IN WILL

Winston-Salem, N. C., Aug. 30.—A noncupative will filed with the last will and testament, with codicil attached, of the late R. J. Reynolds (white), for many years a wealthy tobacco manufacturer of this city, leaves the sum of $240,000 to the city of Winston-Salem to provide a hospital building for the white people and another for our people, each building to cost not less than $120,000.

NEGRO WARD NEEDED AT WOODLAWN HOSPITAL

DALLAS TEX NEWS
MAY 7, 1918

ASSOCIATION FOR STUDY AND PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS MAKES RECOMMENDATION.

Tuberculosis is especially prevalent among the negroes of Dallas, and there is a great need of a negro ward at the Woodlawn Hospital, according to reports received by the Dallas Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis at its monthly meeting yesterday. These reports showed that the organization is now assisting in caring for seventy-five persons who have tuberculosis, has had seven cases entered in Woodlawn Hospital and has six cases on the waiting list now. Seven nationalities are included in the list of persons helped by the association.

Dr. George Gilmour, president, said the liberal use of the tuberculosis clinic being held from 2 to 3 o'clock every week day in the basement of the City Hall is very encouraging, and emphasizes the need for the work. There was a general discussion of the work of the clinic and of the follow-up work which is being done by Miss Irwin Best, visiting nurse of the association.

Dr. R. W. Baird, chairman of the clinic committee, made a splendid report on the work being done by volunteer physicians who make the examinations at the clinic and give advice and suggestions to tubercular persons. He said that five or six residents of other towns and cities, who had read about the free tuberculosis clinic, came to Dallas for treatment. He explained that the clinic is intended only for persons who are financially unable to pay for the services of a physician.

The association is sending curable cases of tuberculosis to the hospital, whereas heretofore most of the cases received there were in a very advanced stage state and incurable. It is thought that the clinics and the follow-up work will help greatly by getting treatment to those suffering with tuberculosis while the disease is in incipiency or while it is in its first stage.

Plans for the summer rest camp to be held again this year at Bachman's Dam were discussed. Dr. Gilmour said the clinic can co-operate with the camp and the camp can help the clinic. It was mentioned that in future years it is hoped that the association can maintain this rest camp the year round.

Several speakers referred to the display of the association at the child welfare exhibit. The organization furnished two circulars for distribution.

DR. GEORGE HALL TO ADDRESS DETROITERS

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 11.—The Dunbar Memorial Hospital Association is arranging a mass meeting to be held Oct. 18 at which Dr. George Cleveland Hall of Chicago will deliver the principal address.

The purpose of the occasion is to make greater facilities for the protecting of the large number of newcomers, who have increased 100 per cent in the last two years. The movement is being sponsored by the business and professional interests of the city and bids fair to terminate successfully.

Dr. A. L. Turner, one of the moving spirits in the project, is exercising every possible influence to make the occasion a success.

NEW SANATORIUM OPENED FOR COLORED SUFFERERS.

The Richmond Planet
May 11, 1918.

Sixteen Patients Have Been Authorized to Come to Institution For Treatment.

Piedmont Sanatorium for the treatment and care of colored sufferers from tuberculosis is now in operation sixteen prospective patients having already been authorized to come to the institution for treatment.

The first patient actually treated presented himself on April 22. There are now beds provided for forty patients and by fall another dormitory will have been completed making room for the handling of eighty.

The State makes the very nominal charge of $2 a week for each patient and furnishes a ready solution to the problem which arises so frequently in every community—the one of adequate and humane care and treatment of the colored sufferer of small means or of no means at all.

Up to this time there has been no place provided for the treatment of colored sufferers from tuberculosis in Virginia. Now that facilities have been supplied and the policy of the State Board of Health having been fixed to fight the spread of tuberculosis in every possible way. There is little doubt that the splendid site near Burkevill will be rapidly developed with a view to making it yield a maximum of benefit to suffering humanity. Dr. H. G. Carter is the active head of the institution and he has a small but carefully selected nursing staff.

The Evanston Sanitarium and Training School

An Opportunity to Become Trained Nurses

The hospital is immaculately clean and cheerful and homelike and quite uninstitutional in appearance, but the operating room has a look of scientific rigor and expertness about it that explains part of the success of the little hospital. Theer is nothing suggestive of hospital about the institution. For a modern, clean, homelike, maternal, medical and surgical hospital we doubt its equal could be found in this country. The Evanston Sanitarium affords an excellent opportunity to young Race women to become trained nurses. The staff comprises some of the foremost physicians and surgeons of the North Shore and Chicago. The institution is indorsed by a number of Evanstonians, both laymen and physicians, whose names stand for achievement. They gave words of the highest praise and the commended the quality of the hospital's services, and appreciative of the value of its work to the community.

The Barnett Hospital and Nurses' Training School, located in Huntington, W. Va., was incorporated through the office of the Secretary of State with an authorized capital of five thousand dollars.

NEW HOSPITAL FOR NEGROES

The St. Louis Argus

The Centenary Hospital, at Garrison and Lawton Aves, is to be turned over to the city to be used for Colored people in the near future, according to a statement given out by Director of Public Welfare, Mr. John Schmoll.

It is understood that a Negro physician is to have charge of this institution together with visiting staff, internes and nurses.

This will be the finest hospital operated by Colored people in the country.

According to present plans, possession will be had in less than ninety days, and all of the Negro patients at the present City Hospital will be transferred to the new location.

OPENING OF THE NEW SANITARIUM POSTPONED

The opening of the Statesboro Sanitarium which has been built by Dr. Harvey Van Buren at Statesboro, Ga., and which was to have been opened last week, has been postponed to the third Sunday in next month. The new sanitarium is the only one in the neighborhood of Statesboro to which colored people will have access. It is modern in every respect, can accommodate fifteen patients and is well fitted up. It is expected that several of the local physicians will make the trip to Statesboro on the hird Sunday in December to be present at its opening. Dr. Van Buren, the owner of this most needed institution, is well known in this city.

CHICAGO ILL POST
OCTOBER 21, 1918

For Provident Hospital.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—To the Editor of THE POST. Sir: During the last year the Provident Hospital and Training School for Colored Nurses made a drive for the modest sum of $15,000. This was raised by a long list of givers. The hospital is now doing much the largest work in its history. The beds are almost constantly filled with patients. The dispensary is again in operation and doing good work. The children's department is giving beautiful ministry to many little ones. There has also been established in connection with the institution a post-graduate school offering to the colored physician of the country the opportunity to keep in touch with the latest discoveries in medicine and surgery. This new department has a fine faculty and begins its work with most encouraging attendance. The trustees of the hospital wish to thank the friends for their help in the past and ask further co-operation in the great pressing work of a worthy charity.

DUNCAN C. MILNER,
President.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 7

HOUSE OF DETENTION WILL BE ERECTED FOR DISEASED WOMEN

The Montgomery advertisement May 1 1918.

A house of detention for Montgomery women, white and negro, afflicted with venereal diseases, will be established by the city in the near future in buildings located on the same site as the city emergency hospital on the Upper Wetumpka Road.

The city commission Monday morning took positive action in that direction after hearing from General Gaston, commanding the 37th Division, Mrs. Martha F. Falconer, chairman of the section on reformatories and houses of detention of the Fosdick Commission, and members of the law enforcement committee of the Chamber of Commerce headed by Gen. R. F. Ligon.

Mrs. Falconer's proposition recommends a Federal appropriation of $2,500 for the equipment of the institution and for one year's salary of a matron at the detention hospital to be established in the buildings now owned by the city and built for a contagious hospital. The city, however, must provide for the maintenance, including light, fuel, food and the salaries of other workers as they may be necessary; and provided also that the local Red Cross, through the United States Public Health Service, is willing to equip a treatment, and provide the facilities for medical treatment. And provided, also, that diseased women are committed there and held until their discharge is approved by the Public Health Service. According to the plan, the Federal appropriation is to be disbursed through the governor and the money for the equipment is to be spent by the committee on law enforcement. The matron is to be selected by this committee and the money for her salary may be turned over to the city commission and paid by them to her.

Speaks for Red Cross.

Lieutenant Galt, speaking for the Red Cross, said that all medical facilities will be provided and that no trouble need be apprehended from that source.

Those who refuse to take the treatment, if diseased, must leave town, General Gaston stated, as the war department intends that the camp must be kept clean. He also alluded to arrangements being made for the care of negro women.

Mayor Robertson said that he was deeply interested in and heartily in sympathy with the work. In answer to a question which he propounded, Mrs. Falconer said it will be the purpose of the government, not to take charge of the hospital but to co-operate with the city in operating it. Mrs. Falconer also said that the negroes already have offered to put up $1,200 for the establishment of a reformatory for negro girls in this State, and told of about $5,000 from different sources which she thought, would be made available for work among the negro women.

No Differences of Opinion.

Dr. B. J. Baldwin, member of the law enforcement committee, spoke briefly, stating that everyone present seemed to be convinced that the hospital should be established and he could not see where there was any difference of opinion.

A. C. Davis and Dr. R. H. McCaslin of the committee, and General Ligon, the chairman, also offered various suggestions.

It appeared to be the committee's intention at present to fit up two houses at once, one for white women and the other for negro women. General Ligon indicated that plans will be worked out at a meeting of the committee to be held at an early date.

DALLAS TEX. HERALD
MAY 26 1918

NEGRO TUBERCULAR HOSPITAL ENDORSED

The proposition to build an annex at Woodlawn Hospital for the care of negro tubercular patients is to be presented to the mayor and commissioners at an early date. At the monthly meeting of the welfare board Saturday afternoon the negro auxiliary presented a petition asking for the early establishment of such an institution and setting forth arguments why it should be provided. The appeal received the unanimous endorsement of the board, and the negro members were given assurances that early action would be taken.

The employment of negro nurses in the care of negro patients was also asked, the statement being made that it did not seem quite proper for white nurses to be assigned to this work. The welfare board accepted the suggestion as an excellent one.

Judge Quentin D. Corley said the county was ready to do its full share toward providing the proposed annex, which would be for the care of both city and county patients. The plan contemplates that half the expense would be borne by the city and half by the county.

The board went on record as heartily endorsing the action of Mayor Lawther in commandeering city teams and men to relieve the fuel situation during the blizzard of a week ago when forty cords of wood were hauled from the municipal farm at White Rock and distributed among deserving poor families.

COLORED PEOPLE PURCHASE HOSPITAL

THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS PURCHASES A HOSPITAL FOR COLORED PEOPLE.

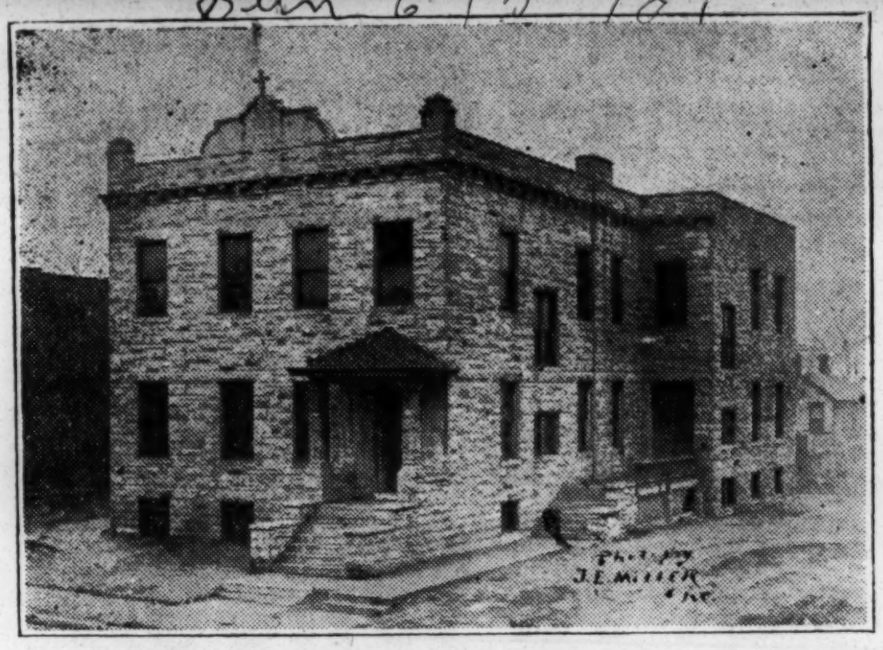
The Freeman

Special to The Freeman.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 3.—The City Public Service Board approved the expenditure of $62,500 for the purchase of a building at Garrison and Lawton avenues for a Negro hospital.

The building is now used as Centenary Hospital, and Director of Public Welfare Schmoll recommended its purchase to the city. An entire staff of Negroes will be installed and 150 Negro patients will be transferred from the City Hospital.

Sun 6-15-18



THE NEW WHEATLEY-PROVIDENT HOSPITAL

Now rapidly nearing completion at 1826 Forest Avenue. Go by and look at it, and then if you have not paid your subscription or made contribution to its acquirement, do so at once.

PITTSBURG PA POST
MAY 27. 1918

A HOSPITAL FOR NEGROES.

The Livingstone Memorial Hospital Association, composed of Negro citizens of Allegheny county and purposing to found a hospital and nurse training school in East Liberty to be conducted by members of the race, deserves the heartiest support of all the people of the community. It is pointed out that in this county there are about 40,000 Negroes, and more coming on account of the great demand for labor. It is but natural that such a number should arouse a desire among the colored population for such an institution. There are now comparatively few Negro doctors and nurses here, but a hospital, in addition to aiding them greatly in their work, would stimulate others to enter the profession.

The public will be given an opportunity to help the project next week through patronage of a series of entertainments. The response should be generous, in view of the emphasis laid on the need of the hospital now.

ST. LOUIS MED. FORTNIGHTLY
OCTOBER 15 1918

A CITY HOSPITAL FOR NEGROES

An ordinance appropriating $62,000 for the purchase of a site at Garrison and Lawton avenues for a hospital for negroes was passed by the board of aldermen Oct. 14th. The creation of the hospital was recommended by the Health Department. President Aloe said only enough money is on hand to purchase an old building and he did not know where the money was to come from to equip it.

Negroes long have advocated the establishing of a separate hospital for them. They now are assigned a ward at the City Hospital. The building selected was formerly a part of the Barnes-Centenary group.

LOUISVILLE KY COURIER JEN
MAY 29, 1918

FESTIVAL TO RAISE FUND FOR NEGRO SANATORIUM

Two Concerts Will Be Given Here By the Musergia Club On June 6 and 7.

A music festival will be given June 6 and 7 by the Musergia Club to help raise funds for a sanatorium for the treatment of tuberculosis among negroes.

The opening concert will be given June 6 at Quinn Chapel, and a concert for white people will be given by the Musergia Club in the auditorium of the Boys' High School on the evening of June 7. Rowland W. Hayes, Clarence Cameron White and Florence Cole Talbert will take part in the two concerts. Rowland Hayes is a negro tenor whose voice has won him a place in the musical world.

Tickets for the concert at the Boys' High School will be placed on sale June 1 at Baldwin's and the Krausgill Company.

George M. McClellan, principal of the Dunbar Colored School, is in charge of raising funds for the sanatorium, which it is said, represents the greatest need at present of the negro race, as the inroads of tuberculosis are said to have taken a frightful tool among the negro population. Announcement is made that donations of $25 each from 100 people will pay for the site of the proposed sanatorium, and donations are to be deposited with the Louisville National Banking Company. It is expected, it is said, that a substantial sum will accrue to the fund through the two concerts to be given, June 6 and 7.

EPISCOPAL SCHOOL TO BE NEGRO SOLDIER HOSPITAL

Divinity Property, Fiftieth and Woodland Avenue Is Transferred; Need $120,000

The Episcopal Divinity School, at Fiftieth street and Woodland avenue, has been sold, it was announced yesterday, to Mercy Hospital and will be used as a hospital for convalescent negro soldiers and officers.

According to announcement by Dean Heffern, $10,000 has already been paid on the purchase price of the school, and a campaign will be inaugurated among negroes within the next few days to raise the entire amount, $120,000. The organization which has charge of the plans for the hospital is the Crispus Attucks Circle for war relief, composed of well-known negro citizens.

The divinity school, beginning next fall, will hold its classes at Old St. Andrew's Church, Eighth street above Spruce, and at 901 Clinton street. The divinity school property sold occupies a tract of six acres, on which three stone buildings are standing. There are immediate accommodations for 200 hospital beds.

Hospitals—1918
Nurse Training Schools.

-:- Houston's New Colored Hospital -:-

11/4/18. Hudson Observer.

Several months ago The Observer editorially made an earnest plea for a colored hospital in this city, where members of the race could receive first-class surgical and medical attention from the hands of expert surgeons and physicians of the race, and it urged the colored doctors and citizens of Houston to launch such an institution here.

Several leading race physicians came to The Observer's sanctum and after complimenting our stand quietly began a movement among themselves to give Houston one of its most urgent needs. How well their efforts have borne fruit is evidenced by the above photograph, which is an exterior view of the Union Hospital, located at 1118 Howard street, corner Lion, Fourth Ward, which saw the light of day Thursday, October 17, 1918. This building has recently been equipped with modern hospital conveniences and equipment and hardly before the doors were swung wide to the public patients were eagerly waiting to enter and undergo operations. From day of opening until the present hour the capacity of the hospital has been taxed and major operations, successfully performed, have predominated, such as fibroid tumors, appenditicis and other capital cases. Many minor operations have also been very successfully performed by these colored disciples of Aesculapius.

The staff of physicians and surgeons represents the leading men of the profession in Houston and South Texas, while trained nurses are always on hand to care for the patients' every need.

Personnel of the staff: Dr. Charles A. Jackson, president; Dr. R. F. Ferrill, vice president; Dr. H. E. Lee, secretary; Dr. B. J. Covington, treasurer.

Board of directors: Dr. F. F. Stone, chairman; Dr. J. R. Terrell, secretary; Dr. F. L. McDavid, Dr. E. B. Ramsey, Misses Nettie Butler, W. L. Walker, Dagmar Lee.

Dr. Rupert O. Roett, formerly connected with the Tuskegee Institute hospital, is resident physician, and brings to the institution a wide experience in this class of work, having seen service there for a number of years.

The associated nurses are Misses Nettie Butler, W. L. Walker and Dagmar Lee, experts in their line of work, backed up by years of experience here and elsewhere. The hospital's telephone number is Preston 732.

With such a galaxy of able and efficient workers, the Union Hospital has a bright future and is destined to occupy a high place in the heart of the colored people of this community and section.

Numbered among some of the patients have been people from other parts of the State, who undoubtedly saw its star in the East and came not particularly to worship it, but to receive the class of treatment that awaited them at this latest adjunct to Houston's civic life.

The promoters deserve undue praise and unstinted commendation for the establishment of this much-needed institution here and The Observer asks for it the hearty support and patronage of our people. Its expansion and longevity of life are contingent upon the whole-souled support of the colored race.

GRADUATE NURSES IN ANNUAL CONVENTION

CHICAGO DEFENDER NEWS SERVICE

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 20.—The eleventh annual convention of the National Association of Negro Graduate Nurses will be held Aug. 20, 21, 22 and 23 at Union Memorial church, Pine and Leffingwell streets, and will be the guest of the local association of this city.

LAKE PARK HOSPITAL
PURCHASED BY CHICAGO PHYSICIANS

The Chicago Defender
12-7-18

A number of prominent physicians and surgeons have organized their profession and wealth for the purpose of creating larger possibilities for the treatment and sickness and disease among our people. An institution located at 4147 Lake Park avenue, formerly known as Lincoln hospital, later as the Lakeside hospital, but under the new regime will be known as the Lake Park hospital, has been purchased. This institution is beautifully located almost in the heart of the South Side and easily accessible to surface and elevated roads, as well as the Illinois Central.

The structure is a four-story building with all modern improvements and every facility for the convenience of patrons. This institution bids fair to play an important part for the benefit of our people. It comes at a time when its presence can be felt and appreciated. The constant stream of migration from the South, coupled with the possible sickness which will affect those who are not acclimated to their new environments, makes this movement both expedient and desirable.

Nurses' training school in connection with the hospital will be established immediately. The management of the institution contemplates being prepared for its formal opening about Jan. 1. Applications are being received for nurses for training.

The hospital will accommodate 100 beds and has adjacent to the institution a nurses' home. The founders of this institution are all men of pronounced medical ability, among whom are Dr. George W. Prince, 3502 State street, president. Dr. Prince is a man of acknowledged ability, having received his medical training both in universities of America and Eruope. Dr. J. H. Holloway, 1658 W. Lake street, secretary and chief surgeon of the institution, is a man of unusual ability in his profession and is considered as one of the bright lights in the medical fraternity. Dr. S. W. Smith, 4666 State street, treasurer, is a young man of rare medical talent. The members of the staff will be announced later.

COLORED PEOPLE OF CHRISTIANBURG, VA., GET NEW HOSPITAL.

Louisville News 6-25-18

Simmons Speaks at Commencement.

Cambia, Va., May 21.—Christiansburg Industrial Institute for the Training of Colored Youth, founded in 1866, now has a fine new hospital. The dedication of the hospital was one of the events of Commencement Week, May 12 to 16.

Miss Agnes L. Tierney made the address of presentation on behalf of the Board of Managers of the Friends Freedmen's Association of Philadelphia; the address of acceptance was made on behalf of the Hospital Board by R. I. Roop, Christianburg.

Principal E. A. Long's statement follows:

"The hospital building and equipment are the results of the initiative of the local white people who contributed about one-third of its cost, which is $8,000. When they raised their part of the fund, three of the four white churches in town suspended service on one Sunday morning, and a union service was held at the other in the interest of the project. The remainder of the money was given by a Quaker lady of Philadelphia whose name is withheld on request.

"The maintenance of the Hospital will be by local support, furnished largely by the white people of the community. The hospital is under the direction of a Board elected by the contributors. On this board of nine white and one colored are the President of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg, the President of the Radford Normal School for Women, the Commonwealth's Attorney for the county, a prominent lawyer, a banker, and five other white business men. The principal of the Christiansburg Industrial Institute is a member of the Board.

"It is proposed that there shall be a white nurse who will take charge of the hospital and who will make her headquarters there. She will give one part of her time to visiting in the county and a part to superintendence. The resident nurse will be a colored woman who will direct the training of the girls and will be assisted by local physicians."

Farmers' Conference.

Jesse M. Jones of Blacksburg, Va., director of Farm Demonstration Work in Virginia, held a Farmers' Conference on Wednesday, May 15. The Christiansburg Industrial Institute stands sponsor for this movement to help the colored farmers help themselves to independence and better living.

F. H. LaBaume, Agricultural and Industrial Agent for the Norfolk and Western Railway Company, for example, has expressed his hearty approval of the school's constructive work in agriculture and other departments. Many tributes have already been paid to the patriotism by colored farmers and their families during the present crisis.

Christiansburg Industrial Institute has taken poor land and, with meagre equipment, has each year grown more and better crops. It has also trained a number of men for leadership in farming communities.

Commencement Program.

Roscoe C. Simmons, of Louisville, Ky., distinguished colored orator, delivered the annual address at the Commencement exercises. Among those who spoke were: Glennie Scott, "What Am I Fit For"; Clytie Watson, "Tasks for Future Teachers"; Gertrude I. Long, "Women and the War"; and Junius Bentley, "Struggling to Rise."

The Commencement Week program also included the annual sermon, by Rev. Dr. W. H. Woods, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Christiansburg; graduation exercises of the Hill School; alumni reunion and address by the Rev. Dr. S. S. Crockett, Morristown, N. J.

Dr. Van Buren Open New Sanitarium

The Savannah Tribune 1-4-19

WILL FILL GREAT NEED OF NEGROES AROUND STATESBORO

Drs. C. E. Brent and L. E. Martin Attend Dedicatory Exercises

Statesboro, Ga.—An event of much interest and moment to the Negroes of this section of the state was the opening recently of the new sanitarium which was erected by Dr. Harzey Van Buren, one of the most progressive and most widely known Negro physicians of southeast Georgia. The dedicatory services were largely attended and were held in the afternoon, the Rev. Dr. C. T. Walker, of Augusta, making the principal address and Rev. A. C. Dunlap acting as master of ceremonies. Other numbers renderd were a solo by Mrs. Julia P. Bryant, and remarks by Dr. C. E. Brent and Dr. L. E. Martin, of Savannah. A notable feature of the services was the public donations to the sanitarium, which aggregated $125.00, several of the donations being in ten and twenty dollar bills.

The sanitarium, which is a wooden structure, is located on Blen street. It has accommodations for fifteen patients and is very nicely furnished. It has two large sleeping porches, dining room, kitchen, operating room with all modern equipment, two wards, nurses rooms, reception room, office and four other sleeping rooms. It is the biggest thing Statesboro has had and will be of much service to the people of this section.

Dr. Van Buren is a graduate of the medical department of Howard University and his practice here has been such as to commend him most highly to the citizens of this city, both colored and white.

DR. FRED T. JONES, A COMING SURGEON OF THE SOUTH.

Baptist Standard 1-16-19

Dr. Fred T. Jones, the promoter and president of Bush Memorial Hospital, located at 908 Arch street, Little Rock is one of the coming surgeons of the South. Dr. Jones came to this city more than a year ago, well recommended as a surgeon, having been house surgeon at the Mercy Hospital, Shreveport, La., for about seven years, and since the organization and opening of the Bush Memorial Hospital he has eminently measured up to his recommendation.

Dr. Jones claims to have done more than seven hundred operations (major) before coming here, and has done several major operations before and since the opening of Bush Hospital here, without a single death. It is also claimed that he has broken the record for swiftness in going in and out of the abdomen at the Bush Memorial Hospital so far, notwithstanding several of the leading white surgeons operate there weekly. Dr. Jones is a graduate of Meharry Medical College, a post-graduate of Freedman or Government Hospital, and has also taken lectures at the University of Pennsylvania, the Bellview Hospital at New York and the Augustine Hospital at Chicago. It is also claimed that Dr. Jones has the most complete and modernly equipped office in the United States, located at 800½ West Ninth street, New Taborian Hall.

A Friend.

BREAK GROUND FOR M'DONOUGH

News

Hospital Now Assured — Thousands Witness Ceremonies

2-12-18 2-12-18

The long contemplated McDonough Memorial Hospital that has kept the public in suspense for many years and has also perplexed the doctors of this city, is now to be an assured fact, for ground was broken for it on Sunday afternoon at 18-20 West 133d street, rivaling in pomp and splendor any similar movement ever inaugurated by th colored citizens of Manhattan. Thousands of people witnessed the impressive and memorable ceremonies and many distinguished speakers endorsed the movement with lofty eulogies, while Masons, Odd Fellows, Foresters, Knights of Pythias and the Fifteenth Infantry Band fercently and patriotically did their best.

Many of the leading clergymen of the city addressed the assembly. Major Harry J. Watson, of the Base Hospital, was one of the principal speakers of the day and spoke of his hearty endorsement of the movement for which a new interest has been created since May 15th.

Among others speakers were Rev. H. C. Bishop, Bishop Hurd, Dr. Richard M. Taylor, Rev. H. L. Phillips, Andrew B. Humphrey and others, with Hon. Wm. M. Bennett presiding. Plans for the institution has been approved by Dr. S. F. Goldwater, of the Mount Sinai Hospital. The building will be up to date in every particular and will offer an opportunity for coloured physicians and nurses and it merits the hearty support of every citizen and it has received the endorsement of the Federal and State Government, and Dr. Sinclair, reinforced as he is with an able staff of officers, has started the slogan, "Everybody buy a brick," and let it be answered with a ready response. The officers of the association are Dr. Wm. A. Sinclair, Dr. A. St. Clair Jones, Dr. R. A. Taylor, Dr. G. Henderson, Rev. F. W. Daniel, Dr. A. C. Bright and Dr. A. T. Robinson.

7th Annual Clinic of Andrew Rankin Hospital

The Tuskegee American April 12 1918.

Tuskegee Institute, April 7th.—The seventh annual clinic of the John A. Andrew Memorial Hospital, Tuskegee Institute, Ala., closed Saturday afternoon, April 6th, 1918. This has been one of the most successful clinics since the practice of conducting this kind of a meeting was begun. Physicians and surgeons were present from Nashville, Tennessee, Lexington, Kentucky, Atlanta, Macon and Athens, Ga., Montgomery, Salem, Birmingham, Opelika, Decutar and Anniston, Ala., and from other places.

The first day was devoted to the treatment of patients who came to the out-clinic. Patients were present in great numbers from different parts of Bacon county and some from the State of Georgia and the large number of physicians and surgeons had all the work they could do during the three days' session. The last day being entirely devoted to operative work. Quite a large number of varrous kinds of operations were done. Operations on the tonsils, adenoids and bone work as well as various kinds of abdominal operations were performed with ease and skill by the surgeons present, showing that they had a mastery of the situation. Of the large and various kinds of conditions which presented themselves for treatment, not a case was turned down. All received the indicated treatment.

In connection with this clinic there wasa permanent organization perfected, known as the John A. Andrew Clinical Society. The object of which is to conduct the clinic from year to year and to examine and treat the cases which present themselves for treatment and develop more interest and greater skill on the part of the Negro physicians and surgeons in the examination and diagnosis of both medical and surgical cases presented.

Colored Mass Meeting In Interest of New Tuberculosis Hospital

GREENVILLE S C NEWS

APRIL 30, 1918

There will be a colored mass meeting at Springfield Baptist church on E. McBee avenue on Wednesday evening at 8.30 o'clock, May 8th. The purpose of this meeting is to get the colored people interested in the tuberculosis situation.

Several prominent men of the city will be present to deliver addresses on the tuberculosis situation and to show the importance and the need of a hospital to care for the patients. Among those who will be present to deliver addresses will be Dr. C. E. Smith, and Dr. Davis Furman.

Plans will be made in order to raise a thousand dollars from the colored people to build a hospital. Not only will the colored people be urged to raise this amount, but the white people also will be asked to raise a like amount. Dr. Smith says that it is as much importance to the whites as it is to the colored people,